

## Problem Set 4

- Q31 Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Show that if  $A \subseteq X$  is totally bounded, then  $\bar{A}$  is also totally bounded.
- Q32 Let  $(X, \mathcal{O})$  be a second countable space. Show that every open cover of  $X$  has a countable subcover.
- Q33 Suppose  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is a separable space and  $(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  is a topological space. If there is a surjective, continuous function  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ , then  $(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  is also separable.
- Q34 The separation properties  $T_0, \dots, T_4$  are topological properties.
- Q35 Show that the open unit ball  $B_1((0, 0)) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is homeomorphic to the open square  $(-1, 1) \times (-1, 1)$  with respect to the Euclidean topology.
- Q36 Show that the open unit ball  $B_1((0, 0)) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is homeomorphic to the open upper half plane  $(0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}$  with respect to the Euclidean topology.
- Q37 Suppose  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is a topological space and  $(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  is a Hausdorff space. Let  $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$  be continuous functions. Show that  $\{x \in X \mid f(x) = g(x)\}$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .
- Q38 Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be a topological space and suppose that the subset  $A$  of  $X$  is connected (i.e.  $(A, \mathcal{O}_A)$  is a connected topological space, where  $\mathcal{O}_A$  is the subspace topology). If  $B \subseteq X$  satisfies  $A \subseteq B \subseteq \bar{A}$ , then  $B$  is connected.
- Q39 Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be a topological space and suppose that the subsets  $A$  and  $B$  of  $X$  are connected. If  $\bar{A} \cap B \neq \emptyset$ , then  $A \cup B$  is connected.
- Q40 Which of the following sets  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  are connected with respect to the subspace topology from  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{E}})$ ?
- (a)  $X = \{(x, y) \mid xy = 1 \text{ and } x, y > 0\} \cup \{(x, 0) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - (b) Let  $C_n = \{(x, y) \mid (x - \frac{1}{n})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{n^2}\}$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $X = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} C_n$
  - (c)  $X = ((\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{R}) \cup (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Q})) \setminus (\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q})$
- Q41 Is the set  $\{(x, y) \mid x = 0, -1 \leq y \leq 1\} \cup \{(x, \sin \frac{\pi}{x}) \mid 0 < x \leq 1\}$  connected with respect to the subspace topology from  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{E}})$ ? Is it path connected?
- Q42 Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be a topological space. The point  $p \in X$  is a *cut point* of  $X$  if  $X \setminus \{p\}$  is disconnected. Show that the property of having a cut point is a topological property.
- Q43 Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a < b$ . Show that no two of the intervals  $(a, b)$ ,  $(a, b]$  and  $[a, b]$  are homeomorphic with respect to the subspace topology from  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{E}})$ .
- Q44 Let  $S^1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$  be the unit circle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and suppose  $f: S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function (with respect to the Euclidean topologies). Show that there exists a pair of antipodal points with the same image, i.e. there exists  $z \in S^1$  such that  $f(z) = f(-z)$ . (Hint: adapt a trick from the lectures.)